ripple of applause. But the people there were too hot and too wet with perspiration to do much in that line.

After the Governot's carriage came three carriages, in which were his gold-laced staff. They looked as if they had just stepped out of a gold mine where the metal was so thick it had clung to them. There was no spot where gold lace or gold braid or gold ornaments were possible that was without them. After the staff came Gov. McKinley in a carriage with Gen. Horsee Porter, Gen. Sam Thomas, and Gen. Anson G. McCook. Gov. McKinley oreated another ripple of applause. He took a seat in the reviewing oven with Gov. Morton, but further back, where a woman's umbrella partly shielded him. Other carriages came. Some of the occupants were Mayor Strong, who got a round of applause; John Jeroloman, Gen. Chappell, Judge Van Hoesen, Judge McAdam, Register Levy, and Department Commander Atkinson. Then came a carriage with two veterans of the Mexican war. They looked at the reviewing oven and shook their heads. They wouldn't get out. After the arrival of these people, the Old Grard took off their bearskin hats and put on fatigue caps, which were just about as warm, because they offered less protection from the sun's rays.

GEN. HABRISON ARRIVES.

GEN. HARRISON ARRIVES.

warm, because they offered less protection from the sun's rays.

GEN. HARRISON ARRIVES.

People began to ask where Gen. Harrison was. They knew he was in town, and they expected him to be on hand, although he had not promised to come. It was fully twenty minutes after the rest of the reviewing party had arrived when a carriage was driven rapidly up. There were shouts of "There's Harrison," and then a round of cheers and a lot of hand clapping. The General's horses were going so fast that they threatened to carry him clear by the reviewing stand, and two policemen jumped at their heads, seized the bridles and threw them back on their heads and threw them back on their hauches. The carriage stopped with a jerk. Gen. Harrison got out and shook hands with the committee. He was accompanied by Gen. Day. They went up in the oven. Gov. Morton stood up and shook hands with the ex-!rosident. Gov. McKinley half rose as he extended his hand. Mayor Strong stood up, put one hand on Harrison's shoulder, and, seizing the General's hand with the other, rave him a pump-handle welcome. The arrival of Mr. Harrison completed the reviewing party, and crowded the oven. A seat was found for him between the two Governors. While the crowd was just taking stock of the party the sound of a band up the street was leard. A moment later another file of mounted police came in sight. They led the head of the procession, which was composed of regulars forming an escort to the Grand Army of the Republic. The Engineering Corps, in command of Col. W. R. King, led. Between the Colonel and his staff and the corps, the band marched playing "Hall Columbia." Then came a detachment of the Thirteenth infantry. The swinging gait of the regulars caught the crowd as it always does, and despite the head of the stand their right arms went up to a level with their caps, their hands resting on the visor. This position was kept until opposite the reviewing st

passed.

The signal corps of the First Brigade acted as escort of honor to the Grand Marshal, and Squadron A's cadet corps as personal escort to that official, while a detail of the First Mounted New York Rifles acted as escort to colors, Grand Marshal Edward P. Doherty rode after them with his staff.

them with his staff.

WHEW! WASN'T IT HOT!

This was about 10 o'clock. The sun seemed to take on an extra heat about that time. It had been sweltering before. Now it was melting. Any linen that had escaped now wilted. There wasn't a stiff collar on the grand stand or in the reviewing stand. Everything went before the rays of the aun. The perspiration rolled down the cheeks of the crowd and splashed on the fisor. Those who had parasols and umbrellas were more lucky than those who hadn't, but these articles didn't afford a great deal of protection. The party in the reviewing oven felt the heat most. Cut off as they were from air, it looked as if it was only a question of time when they would be baked.

The first division of the Grand Army men was composed of seven posts. Farragut Post, 75, was the last in the division, and eight girls dressed in salior suits had the place of honor, and got the bulk of the applause. Nearly every post carried with it a collection of tattered battle flags which were cheered.

Three Bellevue Hospital ambulances were sandwiched between the first and second division. They had had no business, and the elasticity of the steps of the veterans didn't promise them any. The second, third, fourth, and fifth divisions of the parade were made up of Grand Army men. There were forty-three posts ali told, and the reviewing party. Ashley Cole finally got that, and he held it over the Governor's head. The Governor still stood amiling, and bowing responses to the salutes.

In the long line of Grand Army men there was an occasional diverting figure, such as the WHEW! WASN'T IT HOT!

smiling, and bowing responses to the salutes.

In the long line of Grand Army men there was an occasional diverting figure, such as the drum major of the Mamaroneck band. He wore red clothes. He was short and carried a baton longer than himself, which he twisted around under and over his legs, and over his head and around his hands, in a most wonderful manner, while a steady stream of perspiration ran down from his face, streaking the red coat.

The John A. Dix Post carried white wreaths. Lincoln Post, 13, carried a portrait of Lincoln, surrounded by battle flags. A corps of girls followed the Lewis Fife and Drum Corps. J. A. Andrews Post had twenty colored girls, and was followed by a fat colored man, who waddled, and made everybody, including himself, laugh. THE HEAT BEGINS TO TELL.

THE HEAT BEGINS TO TELL.

By the time the Grand Army posts had passed the continued heat began to tell on the occupants of the reviewing oven. Two or three of the people left hastily. Some of the crowd in the grand stand clambered down, too, their faces so red that they looked on the vergerof an apopletic stroke. One of the Grand Army committee hustled about, and got a fakir with a huge pail of what he called lemonade, which sold at 5 cents the glass. It was a defusion. It was warm and tasteless, it had half a dozen squeezed lemona floating about in it, and so ice. But as one of the Governor's staff remarked. "It's wet, and that's something." The fakir reaped a fortune from it, Gov. McKinley left the stand about the time this man came. He wanted to be in condition for his address in the afternoon, and wouldn't risk the sun any longer. While the seventh and eighth divisions passed, it grew even hotter, but Gov. Morton stuck at his post. The ninth division, which was composed of cadete from mility academies and colleges came next. It was while this division was passing that the heat got the best of Gov. Morton oversome. GOV. MORTON OVERCOME.

GOV. MORTON OVERCOME.

The cadet battalion of the College of St. Francis Xavier had just sainted and the Governor had returned its sainted, when his face became suddenly pale. A man at the end of the even, who happened to look at him at the moment, said: "The Governor looks ten years older than he did when the parade began." The words had hardly left his lips when tiov. Morton swayed a moment and then began to sink down. None of the people in the review, one over then saw his face, and no-body seemed to realize that there was anything wrong. The Governor straightmend up with a struggle, but the next moment he sank down again, and would have fallen over backward had it not been for Collingers. The Governor fell back against him.

Gen. Harrison was the first to realize what was going on. He jumped up like a shot and seized Gov. Morton in his arms.

"Stand back," he cried. "Let him have some sir," at the same time he began to fan the Governor vigorously with his hat. ment everything was excitement. The

Governor vigorously with his hat.

In a moment everything was excitement. The cry went up:

"The Governor has fainted."

Everybody in the stand jumped up, and everybody would have crowded close enough to shut off air if it hadn't been for the police.

"Keep those people back," said Gen. Harrison. The officers of the Governor's staff repeated the order, and the dozen policemen immediately in front of the stand obeyed. A member of the staff cried out: "For Heaven's sake, keep the procession going."

The police repeated the cry and the commanders of the paraders hustled their companies along. Mayor Strong stepped into Gov. Morton's place and the paraders didn't see what had happened. President Harrison had in the mean time called for water and had twisted the Governor around so that he could be laid lengthwise of the stand. Two of the staff aided in this. Col. Rogers kneeled, and the Governor was laid with his head resting on the Colonel's knee. The police kept up their work of pushing people back. A glass of water was brought, and Gen. Harrison dipped his fingers in it and wet Gov. Morton's forchead and head.

A DOCTOR'S DAUGHTER TO THE RESCUE.

A DOCTOR'S DAUGHTER TO THE RESCUE. Just at this moment a young woman was seen forcing her way down the steps of the stand on the east side of the street. She wore a pink waist, and her cheeks were as pink as her gown, she extricated herself from the crowd and dashed across the street. She carried something in her hand. She bushed by the policeman, and holding what she carried out to Gen. Smelling salts," said a Grand Army man in

this."

"Smelling salta," said a Grand Army man in disgust.

"Is it?" said the young woman.
It was a silver flask contafning brandy. Gen. Harrison unscrewed the top and called for more water. While it was being brought, he told a policeman to get a carriage. The policeman rushed off for an ambulance, and one of the diovernor's ataff went for the carriage. Gen. Harrison had a fan, and he worked it vigorously. At the first sign of the excitement Police Surgeon Williams, who was stationed in patrol wagon 24 on the opposite side of the street, had leaped out with a case of medicine and run across the street. He was preparing a dose of medicine when the glass of water Gen. Harrison had called for came, and the General poured some of the brandy into it and pressed it to Gov. Morton's lips. The Governor had opened his eyes a moment before.

"Take this," said the General. Gov. Morton shook his head, but Gen. Harrison kept the glass at his lips, and finally the Governor drank a little of its contents. Then he was helped to his feet. He smiled as he stood up, and the crowd cheered and cheered.

Gen. Harrison then handed back the flask to the young woman. She took it proudly. She was Miss Vernora Beatrice Raefle, daughter of Dr. Raefle of 1,184 Lexington avenue. She had carried the flask on the advice of her father, who thought that in a crowd like the one she was going in a stimulant was a needed safeguard.

Insists on Continuing the Review.

INSISTS ON CONTINUING THE REVIEW. INSISTE ON CONTINUING THE REVIEW.

The minute Gov. Morton was on his feet he seemed to be all right, but half a dozen men had hold of him. The carriage came up, Gen. Harrison jumped nimbly to the ground and opened the door. Then he climbed back.

"Come, Governor," he said.

"I'm all right," said the Governor, "I will finish the review."

Mayor Strong, who was exceedingly nervous throughout the incident, said now:

"Governor, if you value your life get into that carriage."

Mayor Strong, who was executing hervolathroughout the incident, said now:

"Governor, if you value your life get into that carriage."

"Oh, no," said Gov. Morton, laughing.

"Come," coaxed Gen. Harrison, "I'm on the safe side. This heat is terrific."

Thus urged, Gov. Morton made his way down the steps. Gen. Harrison had one arm and Brig.-Gen. Terry, the Surgeon-General of the Governor's staff, had the other. These two assisted the Governor into the carriage and climbed in after him, as did also Col. Hogers. Col. Cole, the Governor a private secretary, climbed up on the box with the driver. As the carriage tuned, the Governor stood up, unsailed, and doffed his hat. The cheering was renewed, and continued until the carriage passed out of the avenue. The party went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The tovernor insisted there that he was all right, and he looked it.

Miss Raefle, after she got back her flask, crossed the street, and climbed back to her place on the east stand. She was congratulated and called a brave girl, and her cheeks became even pinker than her waist.

When the Governor had gone Mayor Strong wet his handkerchief in ice water and put it on his head under his hat. The precaution was a wise one, for the heat kept up, and, in a few minutes, Brig.-Gen. Howard, Carroli of the Governor's staff and another member of the staff came near giving way. It was only a bath of water and their quickness in getting to shade that aaved them. Many people felt obliged to vacate the stand, too.

The feature of the parade came after all the excitement was over, and it was the Governor's

THE AMERICAN GUARD.

The feature of the parade came after all the excitement was over, and it was the Governor's chief regret that he had missed it. It was the American Guard, Grammar School division. The children were from all the grammar schools in the city. Col. James J. Little of the Board of Education was the Marshal. His aides were Charles C. Webrum, Charles F. Homer, Frank C. Loveland, D. W. C. Ward, Eugene H. Conklin, Francis A. Utter, M. D., Superintendent of Schools John Jasjer, and the assistant superintendents and principals of schools.

The divisions and commanders were as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

FIRST DIVISION. FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal, Percy W. Shedd and aides.

Rogers's Seventh Regiment Island.

Ground Regiment, A. G., Col. Davis, Col. The Col. SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal, Joseph H. Byrne, M. D., and aides:
G. W. Glannini,
Judge Herman Botto.
Martin Ray.
William McCarthy.
John Green, G. S. No. 67.
John Green, G. S. No. 67.
Jos. Shannon, G. S. No. 67.

a Green, G. S. No. 67. Jos. Shannon, G. S. No. 6 BADD. Seventh Regiment A. G., Col. Watsh, Eighth Regiment A. G., Col. Beers, Ninth Regiment A. G., Col. Sieberg, Tenth Regiment A. G., Col. Hess, Eleventh Regiment A. G., Col. Whiteside, Tweifth Regiment A. G., Col. CvNeil, Thirteenth Regiment A. G., Col. CvNeil, THIRD DIVISION.

Thirteenth Regiment A. G., Col. Vanderbilt. 2
THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal, Edward H. Boyer, Principal G. S. No. 87, and aides:
Frank J. French.

Marshall Clapp.

N. J. M. Vanderweide.

Marshall Clapp.

George Roth.

Marshall Clapp.

George Roth.

Marshall Clapp.

Horney.

Marshall Clapp.

Horney.

Horney.

Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Hand.

Fourteenth Regiment A. G., Col. Edwins.

Fifteenth Regiment A. G., Col. Estinger.

Too much can hardly be said of the show the American Guard made. Their marching was perfect. Their lines were so even that a knife blade run along the front would scarcely have clipped off a button. There have been many parades of school children before, but never one to equal this. Some of the regiments were fully uniformed. Others were not, but every boy looked neat. They wore boutonnières and carried wooden guns. Their marching and soldierly appearance made every New Yorker who saw them proud as a peacock. It was 12 o'clock when the last of the parade had bassed the reviewing stand and gone on to the Washington Arch to be dismissed. Of course, hours before the rest of the paraders had reached the place of dismissal and had departed for their homes.

END OF THE SHOW.

The Old Guard marched up and down and around a few times, the band played lots of tunes, and the carriages came again. The reviewing party, what there was left of them, climbed in and the Old Guard followed them up the avenue. The crowd filed out of the stands and filled the roadway. It was an hour before everybody had gone home feeling as if he had been in a Turkish bath hot room.

Quite a crowd gathered at the Twenty-third street entrance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to see the tiovernor and his staff off. The Governor walked out alone and got into his carriage. The crowd redoubled its cheers as he stood up, smiling and doffing his hat. He drove to the Hotel Renaissance for lunch. END OF THE SHOW.

M'KINLEY AT GRANT'S TOMB. He Talks on Pensions-Ovation to Gov.

Morton and Gen, Harrison,

There is no way of estimating the size of the crowd that thronged into Riverside Park in the afternoon to attend the exercises provided by U. S. Grant Post, 327, and to hear Gov. Mc linley make a speech. It swarmed over the lawn on all sides of the grand stand, which was erected between Grant's tomb and the monument. There were as many back of the stand where nothing could be seen as there were in front. There were enough people to keen 150 policemen busy, and some more on the outskirts. The temperature was much cooler than it was down town in the morning. There was a cool breeze, and a part of the time the sun was partially hidden by clouds, so that, altogether, the crowd was fairly comfortable. The exercises were to begin at 2:30 o'clock, but they were delayed half an hour by the non-arrival of some of the Grand Army men. The crowd began gathering at 10 o'clock. A great many people came with lunches.
Grant's tomb was covered with flowers.

There was one wreath from President Cleve-land. The Chinese Minister sent a harp and the Consul a pillow. Many Grand Army posts sent elaborate pieces. The people all seemed to want to look into the tomb where the body of the dead soldler lay, and the police stationed on the steps leading up to the grated door had all hey could do to keep the crowd in motion. The first of the notables to arrive at the stand

was Gov. McKinley. He had lunched at the Claremont with Mr. Timothy Woodruff's coachng party and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. The whole party came to the grand stand together. The Governor was greeted with some cheers and

a plenty of hand clapping.
Shortly after the arrival of the party at the stand Farragut Post, led by a band playing a dead march, came up the road. Immediately following the post were Mrs. Grant, Col. Fred Grant and his wife and son. Mrs. Grant expressed a desire to look into the General's tomb. and the police drove all the crowd away. She was assisted up the steps by Col. Grant and the

was assisted up the steps by Col. Grant and the commander of U. S. Grant Post, 375. The part; remained at the grated door two or three minutes. When they caime down they were escorted to the stand.

They had hardly been seated when Gen, Harrison's carriage drove up. Gen. Horace Porter was with the ex-President. They went immediately to the stand. Gen. Harrison joined Gov. McKinley in conversation with Mrs. Grant. Warner Miller, with Mrs. Miller and their daughter, followed. Gen. Harrison's reception had been warmer than tov, McKinley's.

About 3 o'clock Gov. Morton arrived looking as fresh and vigorous as he had in the morning when the parade began. His reception was even more hearty than Gen. Harrison's. Many in the crowd had not expected him thinking his illness more serious than it really was. The long delay occasioned by the non-arrival of the U. S. Grant Post was not lost either by the crowd on the grass or the crowd on the grant of the trond on the grass or the crowd on the grant stand.

HARRISON SITS ON M'KINLEY'S HAT. As at the morning parade, there was an inci-dent which marred the function of the after-noon. Gen. Harrison and Gov. McKinley's hat figured in it. The Governor is used to setting

his hat around on chairs when it is not in use. That is a fatal practice, of course, in a crewd, but the Governor apparently didn't think of this. He put his hat in a chair. The first man who came along sat on it. That first man, it is alleged, was Gen. Harrison. Three or four men on the platform are authority for the statement that the ex-President crushed the Governor's hat entirely out of shape. The Sux reporter didn't see the accident, but be did see the Governor in the act of punching the crown back into shape. The hat was the latest style high hat. It will have to be replaced.

see the accident, but be did see the Governor In the act of punching the crown back into shape. The hat was the latest style high hat. It will have to be replaced.

U. S. Grant Post, 375, arrived at the tomb at 3 o'clock, and as it marched up the hill a wigwagger from the Cincinnati, which was in the river below waiting to fire the national salute, wigwagged his flag. A moment later the guns began to thunder. A carriage was driven up the hill beside the Grand Army men, it contained Mrs. McKiniey and Mrs. Stafford, the wife of Col. Stafford. They did not want to get out, and the carriage was permitted to remain. Behind the post marched 200 schoolboys of the American Guard.

They were from Grammar School 54, and were in command of Sergt, John J. Kennedy of Company D. Twenty-second Regiment. Sergt. Kennedy is the instructor of the boya and their marching showed their excellent drilling. They were all uniformed in blue, with brown leggings and blue caps, with the letters A. G. in gilt braid on the front. The last arrivals jammed the grand stand and all the seats in front of it.

The exercises began with the singing of the hymn "America." in which the audience joined. The words must have been heard across the river on the Palisailes.

Gov. McKinley showed himself at the end of the hymn. There was a "Hi-Hi-Hi." from the crowd. Gen. Harrison stepped up right behind him, and sat inside the speakers' box. Gov. McKinley showed himself at the end of the hymn. There was a "He Hi-Hi." from the crowd. Gen. Harrison stepped up right behind him, and sat to the right, just outside the box. There was a prayer by the Rev. Arvine C. Bowdish, and then Gen. Woodford introduced Gov. McKinley showed in his speech in his hand. He began by saying:

"Let us agree to save the country and then we can affort to differ about the best way to care for it." He spoke of the foundation of Memorial bay and its purposers. He dwelt at length on the acts of bravery and self-sacrifice which were incident to the war, and told many stories. Coming to th

country, and as many moustings more carry with them wounds from which they suffer every hour in the day, and some of them are in distressing poverty.

"Our asylums contain many of the poor fellows whose hard service has dethroned their reason or unbalanced their minds forever. The demands of patriotism meant for many wives, widowhood: for many children, orphanage. They took from many a mother her sole support, the love of the son upon whose strong arm and heart she had counted to lean her declining years. And how bravely those wives and mothers accepted the sacrifice:

"Can we ever cease to be debtors to these men? Is there anything in reason they are not worthy to receive at our hands? Is there any emolument too great for them? Is there any emolument too disting or too sacred? Is there any enoting too lasting or too sacred? Is there any become, we owe to them. If there is one of these fighting patriots sick at heart and discouraged, the cheerful and strong, who are the beneficaries of his valor, should comfort and console him. If there is one who is sick or suffering from wounds, the best skill and the most tender nursing should wait upon him.

"The pension lists of the Government tells well the story of the suffering of our great armles. In 1894 pensioners, Our pension rolls contain nearly as many pensioners as the entire muster rolls of all the soldiers and sallors, and to 7.148 widows, making a grand total of 969,544 pensioners. Our pension rolls contain nearly as many pensioners as the entire muster rolls of all the soldiers and sallors of the United States in the war of the Revolution, in the war of 1812, and in the war with Mexico combined. Within 14,000 as many names are now borne on our pension rolls as were contained in the enlistment rolls of all our armies in every war from the Revolution to the evil war.

"My compades this long and honorable list is

or armies in every war from the Revolution to

as were contained in the enlistment rolls of all our armies in every war from the Revolution to the civil war.

"My comrades, this long and honorable list is being steadily diminished by death, and will rapidly decrease as the years roll by. The pension roll has probably reached its maximum. Hereafter it is likely to recede. Death will stalk through that patriotic throng with increasing rapidity, as age overtakes it which it is hourly doing. The older veterans cannot last a great while longer. Exposure has hastened to their door the steps of the pale messenger. God grant that, while they are still with us, they shall enjoy without stint, gradge, or suspicion the bounteous benefactions of the country they served so well, and the care and benediction of all their neighbors and fellow citizens.

"The daily report of the displacing from the pension roll by death carries with it no taint of dishonor; it raises no suspicion of unworthiness. Death is the way of us all. We cannot prevent this nonorable roll from decreasing from natural causes. If the pension roll is to be diminished, or if displacement should occur from other causes, let it be for reasons alike just and conclusive. Then the patriotic sentiment of the country will approve and the brave soldiers of the republic will themselves be quick to applaud it. Let us care for the needy survivors of that great struggle in the true spirit of the martyr President, who promised that the nation should care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan."

Gov. McKinley then enlogized the flag. President Lincoln, and Gen, Grant. He told a great deal about Grant's career. He spoke nearly two hours and was frequently interrupted by ap-

Gov. McKynley then eulogized the flag. President Lincoln, and Gen. Grant. He told a great deal about Grant's career. He spoke nearly two hours and was frequently interrupted by applause. After his speech the band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," which was Grant's favorite hymn.

Gen. Horace Porter then spoke of the progress of the building of the monument. It would be done in a year, he said. In the course of his talk he spoke of "that illustrious citizen who laid the corner stone."

The crowd began to shout: "Harrison! Harrison!" When Gen. Porter had concluded these cries were renewed. They wouldn't down, and Gen. Harrison at last arose, and stepping forward bowed. The crowd broke into a wild yell, and cheer followed cheer for half a minute. They had hardly died away when the shouting began, "Morton! Morton! Morton!" This was more persistent than the Harrison call. The Governor responded, as had Gen. Harrison, and there was another yell that dimmed the first. The cheering continued longer, too.

The exercises were concluded with the singing of the doxology by the audience. The Rev. R. S. Pardington pronounced the benediction. It was 6 o'clock before the crowd dispersed.

THE PARADE IN BROOKLYN.

Reviewed by Mayor Schleren - 20,000 Spectators at the Plaza.

Decoration Day was never more generally observed in Brooklyn than yesterday. Business was almost entirely suspended, and the national flag floated from the public buildings and from thousands of private houses.

The military, Grand Army, and civic parade was the principal feature in the celebration. and it was in point of numbers and general impressiveness one of the finest which has been seen in Brooklyn for many years. The war vet erans alone showed up with diminished ranks, and many of them were obliged to forego the march and take their places in the carriages reserved for the disabled members of the Grand

The Second Brigade turned out almost to a man, and the fine marching and splendid appearance of the members elicited frequent out bursts of applause. For the first time in several years there were no volunteer firemen in

The line was formed in the vicinity of the fountain at Division and Bedford avenues, the headquarters of the Grand Marshal being, as usual, in the Hanover Club at Bedford avenue and Rodney street. A reviewing stand stood in front of the club house, and Mayor Schieren and most of the city and county officials were on hand to witness the start of the procession. There was some delay in moving the column, owing to the prolongation of the reception and festivities which had been planned for their guests by the hospitable club.

The procession was formed as follows:

The procession was formed as follows:

Nounted Police.
Col. Louis Finkelmeler and staff.
First Division—U. S. army, Batteries A and I and
Light Battery K. First U. S. Artillery. Lieut.-Col. Marcus P. Miller commanding; U. S. Naval Battalion, Commander H. B. Man-field.
Second Brigade N. G. N. Y., Brig.-Gen, James McLear
commanding; Brigs is Signal Corps. Capt. Fred. T.
Leigh; Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Henry W. Michell;
Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. John G. Eddy. Twenty,
third Regiment, Col. Alexis C. Smith; Thirteenth Regiment, Col. W. L. Watson: Third Battery, Capt. Henry
P. Rasquin. Fofty-seventh Regiment. Col. John G. Eddy: Twenty third Regiment. Col. Alexis C. Smith; Thirdeen Regiment. Col. Alexis C. Smith; Thirdeen Regiment. Col. W. Watson: Third Battery, Capt. Henry P. Rasquin.
Second Division—Grand Army of the Republic, John C. Hatter commanding. Eleven posts. Including Manshcia Post, No. 35. with its columbian including Manshcia Post, No. 35. While the Republic, Col. Fried W. Obernier commanding. Flored Post Brigade. John Hazen commanding. Stooklyn Fire Department.

Sixth Division—Sons of Veterans. Joseph P. Lucas commanding. Rosoklyn Fire Department.

Sixth Division—Sons of Veterans. Joseph P. Lucas commanding. Fronklyn Fire Department.

Sixth Division—Sons of Veterans. Joseph P. Lucas commanding. For New York State Commanding. The Sixth Division—Sons of Veterans. Joseph P. Lucas commanding. Sixth Division—Sons of Veterans. Joseph P. Lucas College P. Lucas College P. Sixth Division—Sons of Veterans. Joseph P. Lucas College P. Lucas C. Lucas C.

Underhill avenue, to the Parkway, to the plana at Prospect Park, and under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch.

The reviewing stand was on the Parkway a short distance from the arch. The reviewing officers were Mayor Schieren, Congressmen Dennis, M. Hurley, Francis H. Wilson, Israel F. Fisher, James B. Howe, and Charles G. Bennett, Commodors Montgomery Sloard, U. S. N., Jackson Wallace, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Col. Michael J. Cummings, Chairman of the Memorial Executive Committee.

The spectators crowded every available point in and around the plaza, and they must have numbered more than 20,000. The parade was dismissed directly after passing under the arch, the troops going to their quarters and the veterans to the various cemeteries to which they had been assigned.

BROOKLYN CEMETERY SERVICES Postmaster Dayton and Amos J. Cumming

The services at National Cemetery were under the direction of Charles R. Donne Post, 490, John M. Sangster, Commander, and the Woman's Relief Corps. Col. Lewis R. Stegman delivered an address at the grave of Dr. Charles At the Cemetery of the Evergreens the ser-

vices were conducted by Harry Lee Post. The address was made by the Rev. J. F. Carson of the Central Presbyterian Church. James H. Kerswill Post, 140, Frank Head Post, 16, and the veterans and sons of veterans of the

Twenty-ninth ward participated in the me-Twenty-ninth ward participated in the me-morial services at the Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush. The Rev. Patrick Farrelly delivered a patriotic address in the moriuary chapel. Special services were held at private graves in Greenwood Cemetery. Peter Cooper's grave was decorated by Peter Cooper Post, 313, and Postmaster Charles W. Dayton of New York delivered an address, Henry Ward Beecher's grave was decorated by the post bearing his name. name.
At the soldiers' plot in Cypress Hills Cemetry the ceremonies were conducted by Barbara Frietchie Post. Ex-Congressman Amos J. Cummings presided, and the Rev. A. Otto F. Bartholow was the orator.
In St. Augustine's Church, the Church of the Nativity, and the Church of the Most Holy Trinity requiem masses were said for deceased comrades, under the direction of the Catholic lienevolent Legion.

comrades, under the direction of the Cathone lienevolent Legion.

The Mexican War Veterans decorated the graves of their dead comrades in Greenwood Cemetery, and listened to an address by John Cornock of the Mexican War Veteran League.
Gen. Thomas S. Dakin's grave in Greenwood Cemetery was decorated by the post bearing his name, and the Rev. A. Stewart Walsh delivered the address. his name, and the section of the services at Lutheran Cemetery were conducted by Post Metternich, and Arthur W. Fromer made the address. The children of Public School 30 decorated the graves and sang

FLOWERS FOR TROLLEY VICTIMS. Hundreds Gather at Johnny Wolfer's Grave to Protest Against the Trolley.

To the usual Decoration Day observances in It included the decoration of the graves of those ersons who have been killed by the trolley cars. A few days ago a committee from the Autithe President, was appointed to find as many as possible of the graves of the trolley victims and to cover them with flowers. In Greenwood, Calvary, Cypress Hills, Holy Cross, and Lutheran cemeteries, twenty-five graves were found.

flag. Geraniums were used most largely in the decorations, several hundred of these plants having been provided by the committee. having been provided by the committee. For the use of the friends of those whose graves could not be found, a great quantity of flowers was left at the entrance to each cometery. Nearly all of these were used.

Those who were interested in the observance, headed by a detachment from the Baptist Boys' lirigade, marched to the grave of little Johnny Wolfer, and there the public exercises were held.

Wolfer, and there the public exercises were held.

This grave was selected on account of the sad incidents attending the boy's death. He lived with his parents in Tenth street. His father a few months before had obtained a place in Boston, and the family intended to Join him soon. Mrs. Wolfer had just written a letter to her husband, and to the letter Johnny had added a postsoriot telling his father how glad he was that it would be only a few days before he would see him. His mother told him to drop the letter in the nearest letter box.

"No, mamma," said he, "I'm going to take it to the Post Office. Papa will get it sooner, if I do."

He was crassing. Fifth avenue to the subdo."

He was crossing Fifth avenue to the sub-station, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, when he was run over and killed. This hap-pened in August. He was 15 years old. He was buried in one of the public lots in southern Greenweet

pened in August. He was 15 years old. He was buried in one of the public lots in southern Greenwood.

About this grave several hundred persons gathered yesterday.

After the opening exercises the Rev. Mr. Wallman of the Church of the Atonement delivered an address. He said in part:

"Memorial days are sometimes days of joy; they are often days of sorrow, but it is seldom that they are days of disgrace. To-day, however, as we stand about this tiny mound, and think of the brave little fellow who is sleeping beneath it, we feel that we are standing in the shadow of a great diegrace.

"And yet we've come here with malice toward none. We simply protest that human safety is more important than human greed, and that the protection of human life is more important than the prosperity of corporations.

"We mean 20 lay the mighty hand of an engaged and outraged people upon this juagernaut called the trolley and say. Thus far shalt thou go and no farther!" We will either stop the awful death rate from this source, greater than

go and no farther!' We will either stop the awful death rate from this source, greater than in any other city in the Union, or we will put the rails on stills, or underground, or we will do away with them altogether.

"The surface road corporations are the servants of the people of Brooklyn, not their masters. It is by our leave that they have corporate life. They have no right to make a graveyard of every city street, nor to out a coffin in every

of every city street, nor to put a cofin in every home. We intend to stop this awful game, and, with the help of God and an aroused people, we shall triumph."

After the benediction the procession pro-ceeded to the Holy Cross Cemetery, where a short #ddress was delivered by the Rev. Father Donohue of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas.

MONUMENT TO REDEEMED WOMEN. Erected by Once Fallen Associates in Manle Grove Cemetery - Its Unveiling.

"There is not such another monument in the world as this-a monument from redeemed fallen women to their sisters," said Gen. Swayne in his oration at Maple Grove Cemetery, yesterday, at the unveiling of the monument on the Charles Crittenten plot. This plot was given by Mr. Charles Crittenten as the burial place for the girls who die at the Florence Crittenten Mission for Fallen Women in Bleecker street It is located on a knoll just off the main walk and contains thirty graves, side by side The monument has been erected by the girls

of the mission. The idea was suggested by Mrs. Isabel Doyle, who was redeemed there, and afterward became a missionary. While attending a funeral one day she thought how terrible it was to be laid in a nameless grave. Then the idea suggested itself to have a monument erected. She consulted Mrs. Prindle and the women at the mission, and this monument is the result of the voluntary contributions of the giris. The body of Mrs. Doyle was placed in the plot just two months ago. body of Mrs. Doyle was placed in the plot just two months ago.

On one side of the monument, which is of granite, is carved:

"In loving memory of their sisters who have been redeemed by the blood of Christ, having died in the faith, and whose bodies sleep in the surrounding earth while their spirits have ascended to mansions on high."

On the other side is:

"These are they which come out of great tribulation and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

The monument was covered with the American flag. The graves in the plot were decorated with flowers. Many women of the mission were present.

were present.

A. S. Hatch, after opening the ceremonies with prayer, said:

"In the past monuments have been raised to heroes of the battlefield, but this monument is erected to the heroes in the battle of life redeemed by Christ." deemed by Christ."
Gen. Swayne was the orator of the day. Mrs.
Prindle, matron at the mission, followed Gen.
Swayne. She said:
"Our nation to-day is commemorating the
sound of battle, but we are commemorating the

Your **Health Depends** 

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore se that your blood is made pure by Hood's

Sarsaparilla The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's



These are not rich men's stores. nor poor men's. It takes all sorts of trade to build up a big business; and we can serve each better because we serve the other two.

Here are high prices, and low prices and medium prices, enough to keep us all in bread and butter (and jam) and good spirits "as we go marching on."

Nothing extravagant (so-called cheapness is the commonest form of extravagance) nothing false.

Our suits begin at \$13, for men of 34 inches chest or more, \$9 for young men less than 34 inches chest, and run up to \$28.

Straw hats \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.50. Negrigee shirts \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50. Russet shoes for \$2.50 and \$4. Underwear to fit long and short armed men.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

battles fought far greater than any fought with gun—the battle of human life for a higher one. This is a memorial day for beloved Florence Mis-STRONG TALKS AT CARNEGIE HALL.

He Says He Was Too Weak-kneed to Go The annual memorial exercises of the Grand

Army of the Republic were held at Carnegie Music Hall last night. There was a long musteal programme and speeches by Mayor Strong, State Senator Henry G. Coggeshall, and Philip Biglin, Chairman of the Memorial Committee After prayer by the Rev. Henry S. Dill, Mr. Biglin made a few introductory remarks. He concluded his address with: "It is very gratifying to find here to-night

many public officials who have yet in their hearts a warm spot for the old pension bummer." Mayor Strong, who spoke next, expressed surprise at being called on to address such a "Hardly a regiment marched along Broadway

meeting. He said:

"Hardly a regiment marched along Broadway during the war times that I did not see, and my admiration for the boys in blue was great. But I was a little too weak-kneed to go myself, and so lived through the war, while many of the lads I saw pass along Broadway to battle never came back again.

"A nation mourns to-day, and every good and loyal citizen of the Union has something to say over the graves of our fallen heroes. It is so on every 30th of May, and the duty of decorating the graves of the soldiers who died fighting for the old flag is a pleasure to all."

Senator Coxgeshall, who delivered the oration of the evening, said:

"We cannot to-night be too lavish in praise of these dead soldiers, nor cherish an excess of gratitude for the heroes who fought for the preservation of these United States of America. They were inspired by the flag, and were always ready to fight, to die, if need be, to reunite this glorious republic of the Western hemisphere. Wherever they died, they fell as patriots, without complaint, and assuch we shall ever remember them.

"To those who came into life after the civil war, the story of that war is tradition, and there comes to us now a need to teach these new generations the story of that war. And who can better teach them than these survivors who made up the Grand Army of the Republic.

"Our profoundest sentiment to-day should be the honor we owe these fallen heroes, with whom life was less than life when it meant the desertion of principle. I say to you, men of the Grand Army of the Republic, you should be nroud that it was given to you to save the I hion. You went with your fallen comrades into battle and you saw them fail on all sides of you with unsuffused eyes, but now, a quarter of a century removed from these scenes, I have yet to see one whose eyes will not dim at the recollection of those fallen ones.

"I need not say much about a subject touched upon by Mr. Biglin in his introductory remarks, but I would say that while I think it a great and glorious t

JERSEY CITY'S CELEBRATION.

Memorial Day More Generally Observed There Than Ever Before.

Flags were flying everywhere in Jersey City vesterday in honor of the day. Business was suspended. All the people who appeared on the treets were in holiday attire and it was generally remarked that Memorial Day had never before been so eathusiastically celebrated.

The principal event was the big parade n the morning, which was participated in by

the veterans, the militia, the Police and Fire departments, several private military and civic organizations, and cadets from public and parochial schools.

The line was formed on the side streets running into Bergen avenue and when the signal to start was given the parade marched from Clendenny avenue north through Bergen avenue.

Clendenny avenue north through Bergen avenue.

The marching of the police, the soldiers, and the cadets from St. Peter's College and the High School clicited special applause.

The reviewing stand, which was erected in front of the new City Hail on Grove street, was occupied by Gov. Werts, Mayor Wanser, Police Commissioners Freeney and West, Fire Commissioner Brennan, all the members of the Street and Water Beard and the Board of Aldermen, and several other city officials. Two blocks beyond the reviewing stand the parade broke ranks. ranks.

In the afternoon the veterans marched to the cemeteries and decorated the soldiers' graves with flowers and flags.

MT. LORETTO'S CELEBRATION.

Archbishop Corrigan Blesses a New Asy-lum at Father Drumgoole's.

Memorial Day was observed by all the Grand Army posts on Staten Island, the morning being given up to the decoration of graves. The principal event was the dedication of the new asylum for the blind at Mt. Loretto, the institution founded by the late Father Drumgoole. The new structure is three stories tall and was built almost entirely by the boy inmates of the institution. Several hundred persons were present at the dedication. Archbishop Corrigan arrived in the steam yacht Electra, secompanied by Commodore Gerry. With them were Vicar-General Mooney, Mgr. Farley, Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court, Father Flood of St. Agnes's, this city, State Senator O'Connor, and Father Talbot Smith. principal event was the dedication of the new

this city, State Senator O'Connor, and Father Talbot Smith.

At 11:15 o'clock Archbishop Corrigan confirmed a number of children, and at 12 o'clock he blessed the asylum, which will be known as St. Joseph's Asylum for Girls. Addresses were made by the Key. James McGean and the Hon. Joseph F. Daly. The exercises concluded with a drill by the boys and a flag presentation.

TWO FRACTURED SKULLS. Two Drunken Fights in Brooklyn, and Two Men Who Will Probably Die. During a drunken fight yesterday in the rooms

of Robert Sinnott at 197 Hudson avenue, Brook lyn, Charles Dondreau, 20 years old, of 1,234 Madison street, was struck on the head with a Madison street, was struck on the head with a tumbler thrown by Joseph Fitzgerald, and received a fracture of the skull. Fitzgerald made his escape. Dondrean was so badly injured that the doctors deemed it inadvisable to remove him to the hospital, and his recovery is doubtful.

Michael Lane, 25 years old, of 89 Schenck Street, and William Buffy, 18 years old, of 70 Steuben street, fought in a saloon at the corner of Steuben street fought in a saloon at the corner of Steuben street and Park avenue, Brookiya, and fell on the floor together. Lane struck on his head against a barrel and was picked up unconscious. When removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital it was found that he had received a fracture of the skull and would probably die. Duffy escaped.

Judge Gaynor's Speech at Prohibition Park At Prohibition Park, Staten Island, last night Judge Gaynor made a short address to the veterans of Staten Island and about 1,000 other persons who were present. He was followed by Gen. George Wingate, who spoke at length on the day and the G. A. R. particularly.

A MONUMENT DEDICATED TO THE DEAD OF FORT DOUGLASS PRISON.

Large Attendance of Lenders in the Lost Cause-Many G. A. R. Men Also Attend-Guns Spiked and Placed About the Shuft, CHICAGO, May 30.—The monument to the Confederate dead, in Oakwoods Cemetery, was dedicated to-day. The time set for the parade to move was 8 o'clock, but it was nearer 9 when all the arrangements were completed.

Meantime the rotunda of the Palmer House

was a scene of bustle. Army officers in full uniform, Grand Army men wearing the old volunteer uniform of 1861, members of the State militia, and ex-Confederates, decked with the badges of the various camps to which they belong, gathered in groups to talk over old In the throng were Gen. Longstreet and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. John C. Black, Senator and Gen. John M. Palmer, Marcus J. Wright of Tennessee, Gen. Joseph Stockton of Illinois, M. C. Butler, Eppa Hunton, Gen. John C. Underwood, the projector of the monu-ment, and Wade Hampton, the orator of the day, besides hundreds of lesser officers on either Finally the notes of a bugle appounced that

the Chicago City Troop, Capt. Funkhauser, which was to escort the visitors to the depot, was in ine, and the carriages, each containing two Federals and two Confederates, were rapidly filled and moved toward Michigan avenue. As the procession moved along the broad boulevard Battery D. Illinois National Guard, which was stationed in the Lake Front Park, fired a salute of forty-six guns. At the depot the party was quickly transferred to a special train decorated with the national colors and a rapid run was soon made to the Sixtieth street station, where arriages were again in waiting.

The final march to the cemetery then began The Black Hussars, Capt. T. S. Quincy, acting as a guard of honor, and detachments from the lilinois militia, Grand Army posts, and camps of Confederate Veterans made up the rest of the rocession. Col. Joseph Desha Pickett, chap-

Confederate Veterans made up the rest of the procession. Col. Joseph Desha Pickett, chaplain of the Kentucky "Orphan Brigade," invoked the Divine blessing on the assemblage. Gen, Underwood then briefly sketched the inception and progress of the monument enterprise, and introduced as presiding officer of the exercises the Rev. H. W. Bolton, pastor of the elementy Methodist Church, and Past Commander of U. S. Grant Post, 28, G.A. R. After an anthem by a double quartet, the orator of the day, Gen. Wade Hampton, was introduced. Another vocal selection followed, and then Major Henry Stanton of Kentucky recited the memorial ode. He was followed by the Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, Hisbop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and late Major-General United States Volunteers, in an address.

Then followed the "monumenting" of the guns. The four cannons used in the cercumony formed part of a Federal battery during the war. They were captured from the Union forces in the battle of Murfreesboro and afterward fought on the Confederate side in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, and Franklin. They were recaptured by the Federals at the battle of Nashville, and did service for the Union side during the remainder of the war. The monumenting corps were: Gun No, 1, Col. R. H. Stewart and Miss Lucy Hill; gun No, 2, Col. S. J. Sullivan and Mrs. Albert Akers: gun No, 3, Col. George Forrester and Miss Laura M. Mitchell: gun No. 4, Col. John W. White and Miss Belle Armstrong; spiking party, Col. R. Lee France and Comrade Theodore Neal.

The monumenting corps and the spiking party formed in line and passed to their respecdore Neal,
The monumenting corps and the spiking party formed in line and passed to their respective stations through double lines of Union and Confederate veterans. The ceremony at gun No. 1, which was repeated substantially at each of the three others, was:

Col. Stewart—This gun, having fired its last shot, will now be silenced forever. Spike the gun.

shot, will now be silenced forever. Spike the gun.

The spiking party spiked the cannon, Col. France placing the spike and Comrade Neal driving it home. Miss Hill then mounted the pedestal and said:

"This cannon, with its glorious record on the field of battle, having been silenced forever. I do consecrate it to the memory of the valorous soldiery we now monument, as a military decoration for their bravery and honor unto death."

The guns having been monumented, the

soldiery we now monument, as a military decoration for their bravery and honor unto death."

The guns having been monumented, the drums gave a muffled roll and the entire corps formed in line on the west front of the monument. Then from Gen. Underwood came the command:

"Decorate the monument."

"At the word, Miss Catherine Stewart, Miss Marion Sullivan, and Mrs. R. E. Walker, dressed in white and escorted by three staff officers, approached the monument, Mrs. Walker to the east, Miss Sullivan to the west, and Miss Stewart in the centre. Mrs. Walker advanced and, placing a laurel wreath at the northeast corner of the monument base, said:

"As a just meed to the worth of the Confederates whose mortal remains are here monumented, I place this emblematic wreath in token of their honored remembrance on this occasion by friends, Southern people, and all broad and liberal men."

The other ladies did likewise, after which the choir sang an anthem. Then the ladies, assisted by the veterans of both armies, decorated the monument, guns, and piles of shot and shell with flowers.

The field was then cleared, and the first regiwith flowers.

The field was then cleared, and the first regiment of infantry, Illinois National Guard, paid the final military tribute by firing three volleys. The monument commemorated the deaths of 6,000 Confederate prisoners at Fort Douglas who preferred imprisonment to taking the oath of allegiance.

Nixth Ward Schools Celebrate. Three public schools in the Sixth ward celebrated the day by accepting with appropriate exercises the pictures of Washington given to them by the Sons of the Revolution. The Motstreet primary school, Frances A. Smith, principal, was decorated with flowers and the national ensign. Trustee Alex. Patton, Sr., in accepting the picture in behalf of the school, told the children of Washington's virtues. Patriotic songs were sung and quotations appropriate to Memorial Day were given by the first class. There were also recitations by the children in a kindred walk. were also remained of dred vein.

Equally interesting programmes were presented in the grammar school at Mulberry and sented in the grammar school of Milberry and in the City Hall place primary school, of which Miss H. R. Sweeny is the head.

Paper Box Makers Dance.

The Only Original Paper Box Makers' Association held its annual picnic vesterday afternoon and evening at Brommer's Park, 1336 street and Willis avenue. Dancing began at 2 o'clock P. M., to the music of Prof. Kielgast's orchestra. P. M., to the music of Frof. Kielgast's orchestra. As many of the paper box makers are young girls, this picnic is an event among the lacor unions. Several hundred dancers were on the floor when the grand march began yesterday afternoon. In the evening the floor became so crowded that couples who wanted to dance had to wait their turn. In the afternoon the Third avenue elevated trains carried crowds of girls and their escorts to the picnic.

At the Seventh Regiment Monument,

The Veteran Corps of the Seventh Regiment ommemorated the memory of their comrade: who fell in the civil war with appropriate exerises at the Seventh Regiment Monument in Central Park, opposite the Seventy-second street

Central Park, opposite the Seventy-second street entrance.

The monument was almost hidden from sight by wreaths and flowers, as was the ground at its foot. The exercises began with a prayer by the Rev. Claudius M. Roome, Chaplain of Fourth Company, after which Adjutant Edward Earle read the memorial roll. The oration, was delivered by Gen. Egbert L. Vielé.

Ericsson's Statue Decorated.

After participating in the G. A. R. parade, the naval posts marched down to Trinity churchyard, where the Lawrence monument was secorated. Here the naval posts were joined by the various Swedish societies of New York and Brooklyn. They paraded down Broadway to John Ericsson's statue. After addresses by Commander F. J. Twornwy of Naval Post, 51d, and Capt. B. S. Oabon, Admiral of the Naval Veterans' Corps, the statue was decorated with floral wreaths, emblems, and flags.

Decoration Day Coaching Party.

A jolly party of young people had a Decora-tion Day outing on the New York and West-chester coach Pioneer. Col. Delancey A. Kane was the whip and Mrs. Frederic Bronson chaperoned the party. P. G. Gerry was the host of the party, and his guests, besides Mrs. Bronson, were Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt. Miss Kernochan, Miss Bronson, Miss Norrie, Miss Edith Shepard, and Messrs. Iselin, Norrie, Burden, Gerry, and Davis.

The Day at White Plains, WHITE PLAINS, May 30.-The day was ob-

served with considerable pomp and ceremony here. The town was given up to the G. A. R. veterans, and public buildings and private resveterans, and public buildings and private residences alike were handsomely decorated. There was a parade in the morning, in which Company C of the Seventy-lirst Regiment of New York city and the school children participated. At the soldiers' plots in Rural Cemetery appropriate exercises were held and Company C fired the sainter. Following the parade a public collation was served in Moran's Hall. In the evening nearly 1.500 persons crowded into St. John's Hall, were exercises appropriate to the occasion were held.

CHICAGO'S CONFEDERATES. IN THE WORLD OF BEAUTY

Not only is it the most effective skin purifyle and be-'it'fying soap in the world, but it is it purest, swedtost, and most refreshing for toile bath, a.i. rscry. It strikes at the cause of he complexions, falling hair, and simple baby blen ishes, viz. THE CLOOGEN, INFLAMED, OVER WORKED, OR SLUGGISH FORE.

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H. McLOUGHLIN,

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VICTORIAS AND CABRIOLETS SPIDER PHAETONS

Basket Phaetons, with and without Rumbles: Watt Coaches, Brakes, Omnibuses, and Wagonettes.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One very fine Brewster Victoria, high back: one very fine Brewster one-man Top Buggy; one very fine Brewster is seat Top Buggy; one fine light Victoria, for one horse, built by Stivers; a few more fine Houndabout Carriages at \$75; one very fine Wagenette, for six passengers, painted natural wood.

A Monument to Capt, Theodore Feldstell

Everywhere on Long Island Memorial Day vas celebrated in a true American spirit. Every hamlet with its dwindling band of gray-haired veterans had its procession and orator, Soldiers' monuments and soldiers' graves were decked with flags and strewn with flowers, while troops of school children visited many of the

troops of school children visited many of the cemeteries on the eastern end of the island and assisted the veterans in the ceremenies of the day.

It is estimated that fully one hundred thousand persons visited the numerous cemeteries in Queens county during the day. All day long there were processions of Grand Army posts, headed by bands of music, marching in and out of the cemetery gates and through the cemeteries to the plots owned by them. At the Lutheran Cemetery in Middle Village the chief feature of the day was the dedicating of a monument to Capt. Theodore Feldstein by Koltes Post No. 32, of New York, of which Capt. Feldstein was formerly commander.

There was a big procession in Long Island City, which was reviewed by Mayor H. S. Sanford and other officials of that city.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S REGRETS Unable to Deliver His Memorial Day Ora

WASHINGTON, May 30.-Decoration Day in all the great national cemeteries which belt the capital and in which so many thousands of the Union dead are buried, was commemorated as usual to-day with appropriate exercises. The following letter of regret from Secretary Her-bert was read in the course of the ceremonies at St. Elizabeth's Cemetery:

St. Elizabeth's Cemetery:

Navy Department, Washington, May 28, 1895.

My Dear Sire: Referring to the kind invitation of John A. Logan Post No. 13 to deliver an address on Memorial Day to the surviving soldiers and sallors of the civil war, which it gave me pleasure to accept, it now find myself under the necessity of informing you of my inability to be present, owing to the sidden death of my colleague, the Hon. W. Q. Gresham. The arrangements for the funeral necessitate my leaving here to morrow with the body, and I will be absent from the city until Friday or Saturday.

It is a disappointment to me that I shall not have the pleasure of speaking to the soldiers and sailors whom I had anticipated having for an audience. It will disappoint the standard of the soldiers and sailors whom I had anticipated having for an audience. It will disappoint the soldiers and sailors whom I had anticipated having for an audience. It will disappoint the soldiers and sailors when he will be supposed to the soldiers and sailors of the control of the control for the control for the control friendship of those who will be and the gray, and of the clorious future which a law and he gray, awaits our country. Again expessing miled people, awaits our country. Again expessing my less present with you on the 30th instant, I am very respectfully yours.

Thousands of spectators lined the streets of Newark yesterday morning to see the big pa rade of soldiers, school children, and civilians, It was an imposing sight, with its mingling of It was an imposing sight, with its mingling of time-worn veterans, the bright faces and pretty uniforms of the school children, the dashing Essex Troopers, and the other members of the National Guard.

There were six divisions in the parade, and, after the troopers, the children came in for the greatest amount of attention. The boys from the Catholic Protectory in Arlington wore uniforms of soldier's blue. The Epworth Guards, from St. Luke's Methodist Church, carried muskets. The other publicand parochial school children in the line carried little flags.

After the review by the Mayor at the City Hall the companies separated to decorate graves in the cemeteries.

Two Parades in Hoboben.

Memorial Day was celebrated in Hoboken with two parades, one being arranged by Major Woerner Post, 81, G. A. R., and the other by the Hoboken Veteran Corps. The original intention was to have a joint parade, but owing to a disagreement over music a split resulted. The vetterans wished to have only a drum corps, while the G. A. R. men desired a brass band. while the C. A. K. men desired a brass band.

The parades passed each other on Washington street while being reviewed by Mayor Fagan, but there was no conflict between the opposing veterans. After the parades the veterans visited the various cemeteries and placed flowers upon the graves of their departed comrades.

Mount Vernon Honors the Women. MOUNT VERNON, May 30 .- Fifteen thousand people witnessed the unveiling to-day of a tab-let on the Soldiers' Monument at this city dedicated to the heroines of the late war. Previous to the dedication of the tablet there was a large parade of the military and civic societies of the city. Two thousand were in line, nearly half of which were school children. The presentation of the tablet to the city was made by A. G. Morse of New York, and it was accepted on behalf of the city by Mayor Lewis.

Corner Stone Laying at New Rochelle. NEW ROCHELLE, May 30. The erremony of laying the corner stone of the soldiers' monu-ment in this place was held to-day at 4 P. M. Appropriate addresses were made by W. S. Lyon, President of the Soldiers' Monument Association; Commander James T. Seacord of Flandran Post, No. 509, G. A. R., Stephen C. Bildwin, and the Rev. J. T. Langlois of City Island.

Prostrations from Heat.

These persons were overcome by the heat yesterday in New York:
John Dowd, 42 years old, of 665 lifth avenue, at 352 West Thirty sevenith street; taken home.
Eilen Connors, 23 years old, of 421 Second avenue, at lifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street; sent home Thomas Jonnson, 40 years old, ot lored, of 105 lists avenue, at Waverley place and lifth avenue sent old, vincent's Hospital.
A woman known as Mary, about 65 years old, is front of 4 Monroe street; sent to Gouverneur Hospital. A woman about 45 years old, who refused to tell her name or residence, at Broadway and Twenty third freet, at I i o'clock in the morning; revived and sens

These persons were prostrated by the heat in Brooklyn: Private Marshai Lewia 20 years old, of the Nine teenth Regiment, at Bedford avenue and M. Mark's avenue entit to 3t. John's Hospital.

Autrew on the Fark plaza; walked home. Street, on the Fark plaza; walked home. Pitth avenue and Mineteenth street; taken home. Fred Olinium, Se years old, of 10t Behevides street, on the march home with Dupont Post, o. A. E. Erlies Home. taken home.

Frivate Gilbert Hessell, 24 years old, of the Fourteenth Regiment, during the parade; taken to St.
John's Hospital.

Frivate W. Sheridan, 36 years old, of the Fourteenth Begiment, during parade; taken home.

Meiton Silier, 15 years old, of 96 be Kaib avenue, in
Bedford avenue.

Annie Ferris, 22 years old, of 112 Ellery street, at
Bedford avenue and Hewes street; taken home.

A. Cique & Hon, 89 Cortlandt St. See those stylish Summer Suits at reduced prior